MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. That is on Monday.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Allow him to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : I have also given a notice. I had made a request yesterday also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do remeber. Please sit down. We are not having Zero hour today.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You are not allocating time for such an important matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The matter might be important but we do not have Zero Hour today. Please sit down.

**12.17 hrs.**

## MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS - *Contd.*

*[English]*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address for the excellent speech delivered by the President to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together.

Sir, to begin with, I would humbly request the hon. House to correctly read the mandate and correctly interpret the mandate of the general election to the 11th Lok Sabha in June 1996. The mandate, generally speaking, is that the people did not give mandate for communal and reactionary force to have a Government at the Centre. The people also did not give mandate to any mono-party rule. The people did not give mandate for the mono-party based political stability. Contrary to this, the people's mandate has been for multiparty governance ensuring national development, equity, secularism social justice and transparency. This has been the mandate of the people and in order to honour the mandate, in order to show the respect to this mandate, the United Front was formed. The United Front is the front of all democratic Left and secular forces in the country and it is not merely a Front just to combine together without any perspective policy or without any socio-economic policy to pursue.

Sir, the President has rightly pointed out in his speech that the United Front is committed to certain socio-economic programme. For myself in a state of delineating the object of the United Front and the basic perception of the Common Minimum Programme, I feel, it would be better for me to reproduce or to quote whatever has been said by the hon. President of this country.

Sir, while mentioning about the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front the President was pleased to state, and I quote :

> "The Common Minimum Programme of the United Front contains the basic agenda on crucial areas of national development, equity, social justice and secularism. It is a bridge for our society and people towards greater prosparity and well-being. It contains specific policies and guidelines for strengthening our federal structure, empowerment of disadvantaged sections, especially the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, they Other Backward Classes and the minorities."

Therefore, this Common Minimum Programme is the basic platform or the the basic plank which this Government is committed to implement and for which my party is committed to help and aid the Government in the implementation of this programme.

This having been the object in view, I want to draw the attention of the Government and also the hon. House to the achievements and the positive aspects of the eight months' rule of this Government. The positive aspects, if you allow me to briefly mention, I would simply mention one after another and the achievements are as under :

Dynamism imparted to the Inter-State Council, the National Development Council, the Planning Commission and the periodic Conferences of the Chief Ministers.

It is a great pride for me to mention the shining examples of the implementation of the programme of the Common Minimum Programme in regard to the strengthening of the Public Distribution System and the decision of the Government to provide foodgrains at half the price of the issue price to the 31 to 32 lakh people of India who live below the poverty line. The total number of populace in this vast country living below the poverty line comes to 32 lakhs now. We can very well understand that even the poverty line is not properly, correctly and scientifically assessed because the income is so low and it is a wonder how people exist at that income level. Therefore, it is for the first time in the history of our country that the poorest of the poor have found a place in the economic programme and the developmental programmes of the country.

I thank and welcome particularly the young Minister Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav for insisting upon the speedy implementation of this programme. History will remember that this, the Eleventh Lok Sabha for the first time decided to have a dual price instead of making India a dual India, one India for the rich and another India for the poor. It is done for the first time and I take the pride to thank him. So, the present India belongs to

the poor and India shall continue so because this is a commitment to the upliftment of the poor of the country. This goes to the credit of the United Front Government for the speedy implementation of the commitment made to the people.

In this connection, I would also want to say this. Some people said that some people did not struggle or take part in the struggle for Swaraj. Not only did they not take part in the struggle for Swaraj but they did not put their stake in the commitment for Swaraj. They do not know what the State is so far as the Independence and freedom of the country is concerned. We have inherited that tradition, we have developed that State in the freedom of our country. Now they said that they were still without a guranteed Swaraj. What kind of Swaraj is available is very much evident in Gujarat, what kind of Swaraj or freedom they think of is evident in the example for Rajasthan and other places in the country. Therefore, the people have abundant faith, people have immeasurable credibility for the United Front because neither the Congress can provide a stable Government based on social justice and equity nor the B.J.P. can provide a stable Government for *swaraj* in their words or for better living of the people of our country. Therefore, in between the two, there is no alternative other than the third force, other than the combination which is represented in the shape of the United Front. I would like to tell the constituents of the United Front that the stability is not based always on the numbers. It is based on the programme for the social equity, on the political programme and more so on the implementation of the political programme of a Government. Although these are the positive achievements of this eight-month old Government of the United Front, I refrain from quoting other shining examples also. This is for the first time that the people have understood that they are also a part of the Government at the Centre. Earlier the perception was that the Government as the Centre is a Government which is alien in the Government at the States. Now, for the first time, the people all over the country feel that they are also part of the Government here and they have also got a participation in the policy-making and also in the implementation of the programmes.

I think, the Government has already accepted the majority of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. It was a pipe dream for us when the Congress was ruling in this country and now the constitution of the Standing Committees is to review the devolution of financial powers to the States. The Centre has also taken another very great step forward towards the decentralisation of the administration, both administration and financial governance of the country.

Sir, enunciation of the Basic Minimum Services (BMS) is another firm decision of the Government. I hope if they can implement further the commitment they have made in the Common Minimum Programme, then the stability is guaranteed and that stability is guaranteed because of the people's support, not of the support either of this middle corner of the House or that corner of the House. The stability depends upon the cooperation of the people of the country and you can ensure the cooperation of people simply by the implementation of your political commitment which you have made.

Sir, while I am speaking about the positive aspects, there are other aspects which I can explain. But we should not be reluctant of understanding or realising the negative aspects also. We should also be aware of the negative aspects of the eight-month rule in this country. My friends of the United Front constituents should remember that the remaining commitments made to the people are to be fulfilled with alacrity and with all seriousness. Before that, I also want to mention some of the negative aspects of this eight-month old Government. We express our great concern for the worsening economic situation of the country and this has found corroboration in the Economic Survey for the year which has already been presented. We further express our concern over the cost-push inflation arising out of the already increased adminsitered prices of petroleum products, railway freight and power tariff and particularly in the recent hike in the prices of sugar and urea.

These are all administered prices. This has been done with an executive fiat. This has been done on the eve of the Budget of the country. It is feared that cost push will lead to a severe price increase upto 10 per cent instead of 7.7 per cent last year. Along with this price index there are also other negative aspects which are to be noted with all seriousness. We note with concern that the United Front are not adhering to the C.M.P. framework, particularly on the economic policies For illustration, I want to mention one or two things. This is illustrated by allowing the M.N.Cs.' entry in the reserved areas for home-based cottage industries, by the policy announcement of the Industry Ministry in July last, aiming at further liberalisation of the regulations on foreign investment, by empowering the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) to clear the proposals upto Rs. 600 crore from the earlier Rs. 300 crore, inclusion of representatives of the private sector in F.I.P.B., expansion of the list of industries where automatic entry for 51 per cent foreign equity is permissible, raising of ceiling upto 74 per cent from 51 per cent for automatic clearance and automatic approval for coal-based, hydel and non-conventional energy-based power projects with 100 per cent foreign equity holdings and the recent decision of the Government to denationalise the coal industry.

All these indicate that steps are being taken, policies are being framed in violation of the basic framework of the United Front's Common Minimum Programme. I appeal to the United Front, I appeal to the Government to refrain from this kind of departure from

[Shri Chitta Basu]

the C.M.P. framework. That will not add to the strength. That will not add to the stability. That will lead to the destabilisation of the Government at a proper point of time if it is not properly amended at the proper time.

Sir, since you have rung the bell I wish to conclude. I know your responsibility and your hono. I can never disobey you. With your permission, I would simply mention two or three points where the Government should take certain serious action. I also want to mention about areas where there are omissions. I will take only two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already taken 14 minutes against the allotted time of 10 minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, these are the areas which need immediate attention. Firstly it is the implementation of land reforms which has not received, so far, adequate attention of the Government. The other points are : Empowerment of S.T. and other backward classes which still remains a promise; Reference of the issue of Babri Masjid to Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the constitution; Enlargement of the 15-point programme for the minorities; Review of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and other penal laws; A programme for guaranteeing 100 days of employment for every unemployed person in the country; Setting up of a Tariff Commission; Lok Pal Bill to be adopted; Women's Reservation Bill to be adopted; and Agricultrual Workers' Bill to be adopted.

These are the commitments which have been made by the United Front. These are the areas which have not been properly attended to.

If proper amendment is not made and proper attention is not given to these areas, the country will not believe in the credibility of this Government and the fate would be there as we expect. So far as their threat to withdraw support or to give support conditionally is concerned, I would like to say that this Government does not rely on their support alone. This Government can exist only on the basis of the people's credibility and the people's credibility can be won only by the degree of the implementation of the political commitment made to the people. Therefore, I want the United Front Government to be sincere, energetic and aggressive in implementing the programme which has been framed by the United Front.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, first of all I express my thanks for giving me a chance to speak on this occassion. A discussion on the President's Address is going on in the House for the last three days. Two types of views have been expressed on the Presidential Address. Some members have expressed their views in support of it while others against it. In democracy it is the right of the people that they can express their views in support and against the Government.

I rise to support the motion of thanks on the Hon'ble President's Address. I have carefully heard the views expressed by Several Hon. Members. Whether the views expressed by Members were for or against the motion but all of them have talked about the upliftment of the poor. Some of them have given very valuable suggestions. It is the labour class which has been exploited so far. This class comprising of agricultural Labourers, Carter and rickshaw pullers, backward, oppressed and down trodden people constitute 80-85 percent of our population in the country. Today, we have completed 50 years of our independence. We are celebrating golden jubilee but whether we have really been able to improve the lot of these poor people? Whether leaders who were responsible for running the Government for the last 50 years have even thought in right direction for the upliftment of poor, downtrodden and deprived section of our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Every Group, person Governemnt or political party, talk about the upliftment of poor but either they were lacking will power or their conscience was not clear due to which the lot of poor people remained the same. They are compelled to live under poverty without shelter, livelihood and clothes. So far every body has paid lip service to them and did nothing concrete. I would like to express my gratitudes to the United Front Government which in short span of eight months have worked marvellous for the upliftment of poor and for improving the financial condition of our farmers and labourers. The opposition must thank the Government for the constructive work undertaken by it for the poor. But, there is politics in everything due to which the opposition members sitting here are even criticising the right policies of this Government. I would like to urge all the Members sitting there through you that if they really want to improve the condition of 85 percent of this country and want to bring them in the mainstream then they must co-operate with the United Front Government in its endeavour to serve more and more neglected and deprived people and strengthen the Government under the leadership of Shri Deve Gowda.

I would like to draw your attention to those 5 to 7 basic problems towards which we have not been serious so far. Our Government have specifically mentioned seven main issues in the Presidential Address which includes provision for drinking water, Education, Shelter and solving the problems of unemployment. We would like to look into all these issues to see whether our Government truly does what it says or not.

At the outset I would like to thank our hon. Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowda and Minister of Food for doing excellent and historical work. The Hon. Minister of Railway has worked to connect the neglected people of Bihar and the neglected people of our country with

the mainstream. He has worked for laying the network of railway lines. For this we should thank Shri Paswanji. He has not only accepted the long standing demand of the people of Sonpur but also fulfilled it by constructing the bridge which will benefit the whole of North Bihar. I would like to thank him for this also. But, I know that you will not thank him but find complaints even in it. Bhai Devendraji is citting here, he has worked to provide food for the poor. The statistics show that 32 crore people of this country live below the poverty line. Shri Nitish Kumar was asking the meaning of poverty line? He has never lived in the poor, never talked about the poor, what does he know about the pain of the poor. That is why you never favoured the policies of the Government. I want to say in very simple words that 32 crore of our population, which live below the poverty line do not have food to eat, clothes to wear, shelter to live in and water for drinking. They also do not have any facility for treatment and education. The book which has been brought out by the Minister of Food refers to all such people very clearly. However he has arranged to provide rice and flour to people living below the poverty line at a price of Rs. 2.50 and 3.50 per kilogram respectively. This decision of the Minister of Food and the United Front Government is a historic one and should be supported. But you people will not support it. You will find politics even in this and because of it the people who are working feel handicapped. Therefore, today the need of the hour is to implement them. Our Government does not believe in making announcements only but also implements them. Hon. Minister has declared that within next two three months, when the work of preparation of cards will be completed then those living below the poverty line will be provided 10 kilogram of foodgrains per family through red card. Besides the labourers working under the Employment Guarantee Scheme will also be provided one kilo per day...*(Interruptions).* I have just started.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everyone is getting 10 minutes.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : We are children before you...*(Interruptions)* I can throw light on you as well as on your party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Alright, you speak.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : My request is that since I speak very rarely so please co-operate with me and allow me to speak a little. If they interrupt in between I forget my speech...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now please let him speak.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I was saying that the labourers working under the Employment Guarantee Scheme will be given one k.g. of wheat per day at the same rate and broadly arrangements will be made to provide 40 k.g. of wheat and rice per month to poor people. So, I would like to say that this step of the Government should be appreciated. This is a historic decision of the Government If they have food and employment then surely they will not have to live in hunger. There are many people who live as joint family under the same roof. Son, father, Grandfather, Grandson, all live in the same hutment and sometimes they don't even have this. They are born on the footpath, they grow upon the footpath and they die on the footpath. So, all of you must appreciate this step of the Government. This historic work has been undetaken by the United Front Government. It has worked for the solution of basic problem of the poor i.e. the problem of bread.

Not only this, the money which was being given to build pucca houses under the Indira Awas Yojna, to provide a roof over their heads, has also been increased. Earlier Rs. 14,000 was being given for the purpose. Now this ammount is proposed to increase to Rs. 20,000.

I would like to say that making available drinking water is another basic issue. The Government has allocated a large sum of money for providing potable water and has set aside Rs. 900 crore to allocate to every state so that the poor get irrigation facility in the villages.

The basic problem of the farmers tilling land is of the arrangement for irrigation. After Independence, the repair of canals and the provision of irrigation water to farmers has not been done to the extent as it should have been. The Government has paid attention in this direction and has taken effective steps.

Today the population of cities is increasing. What is the reason for this increase? The farmers and labourers working in villages are losing interest towards their work. If the Government pursue the policy of providing all the facilities at the doorsteps of poor farmers and labourers who work in fields, provide facilities of roads, education for their children, electricity and water, then surely the rise in population of cities will come down. Today, village life is losing its charm and they are being attracted towards cities and jobs. This is because of the fact that right now little attention is being given to labourers and farmers. The Government should give more attention to these issues and only then problem can be solved. Unemployment is rising on a large scale due to rise in our population. Unemployment is increasing and all the crimes which are taking place and all the problems which are arising are being caused due to unemployment. So if un-employment is to be eased, then the people who are engaged in agriculture are to be given attractive incentives. Agriculture will have to be given the status of an industry. If agriculture is given the status of an industry, the attraction for it will rise and more and more people will be able to get work there. Rs. 900 crore have been allocated under the Ganga Action Plan for irrigation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : 15 minutes have passed, please conclude now.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I will conclude in a couple of minutes. I want to speak about education. A large part of our population is illiterate. I believe that this is also the main cause of backwardness of our country. It is because of this that the pace at which our country should have progressed has not been attained. Illiteracy is a big scourge on our society and it should be removed. Especially the women will have to be educated. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you must be aware, you too are son of a farmer that in our primary schools, in our middle schools or high schools there are no blackboard, tables, chairs etc. and if all these things are there teachers do not come to teach the children regularly. It is this type of mismanagement that is prevailing in our villages. So the Government will have to give attention towards it and have to give directions to the state governments. According to our estimates we are very slow in education. Therefore, we have to speed it up. The programme intiated by the Government to educate all by the year 2005 is a revoluntionary step. We cannot progress while illiteracy exists. So we should work to promote education. I would like to tell the opposition that their intention to come to power is mere like a day dream which can never be fulfilled. You can never come to power. As long as there are secular forces in the country forces which are working for the poor, you will not be able to come to power. We are dedicated to the cause of poor people, we want to improve their condition and will combat the communal forces. You people are the protectors of capitalists and can only make noise. The United Front Government will complete its tenure of five years. We will give due rights to the people belonging to backward, poor and minority community. Our Government has for the first time done the job of setting up of cabinet Committee to protect the interest of these people and see that these people are given their due rights. This committee will also review as to how the living standard of these classes may be raised.

With these words, I support the motion of thanks on President's address put forth here and thank the Minister of Railway and Minister of Food and Civil Supplies who have taken step in the right direction for the people belonging to oppressed, poor and minority community.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA (Phillaur) : I would like to express my views on the address made by Hon. President on 20th February. In this country all the Governments and all political parties make tall claims about social justice which are never materialised. In this country the very people and the politial parties which do advocacy of social justice, indulge in delivering social injustice to the weaker sections. During these fifty years after independence 10 crore people were forced to migrate to cities simply because they did not get social justice in village. Still atrocities are being committed on them. They are forced to live in slums and places alongside nullals. There are no arrangements for providing health care, education or housing facilities to them. All this happened due to social injustice and only due to social injustice these 10 crore people had to migrate to the cities. I have seen the condition of the people who migrated to Jammu from Kashmir. They have been provided dwelling units and are paid one thousand rupees per head. Arrangements have been made for education of their children and there is a special provision for admitting their children in medical and engineering institutions. But those who have migrated from Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, are living in slums and alongside nullals due to the prevalent social injustice. The Government has so far done nothing for them. The people belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribe communities are being subjected to atrocities and genocide. Never before, not even during the British rule so much injustice was done to the poros as is being done to them during the post independence period. Therefore a budget should be prepared exclusively for them and they should be provided arms to defend their self respect and their lives. Unless the ages old cast system, which is a blair on the face of society is abolished, this country can not progress.

Hon'ble President has pointed out that 32 crore people of this country are living below the poverty line. These are the poeple who have no means of sustenance even in their own country. The Government has 32 crore hectare surplus land. The Planning Commission says it is arrable land. The agricultural labourer do not have land of their own in this country. Those who have land they do not work in fields. If each person below the poverty line is alloted 18-20 acre of land from 90 crore hectare of land owned by the Government, then nobody would be left below the poverty line which has increased after independence. At the time when our country became independent only 27% population was below the poverty line whereas today 45-48% population in living below the poverty line. This line is not a creation of God, neither it has emerged due to a earthquake or any other calamity.

In this country 15 percent people have subjugated 85 percent population. With their votes these people come to power and then rule them with their money power and weapon power. They promise the poors that they would be provided rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kg. whereas they themselves eat the rice costing Rs. 20 per kg. In Andhra, they allured the poor voter that rice would be made available at Rs. 2 per kg. but now they say that wheat floor would be made available at a cheap rate. What kind of floor they will provide at cheap rates? They would be provided flour of wheat which is rotting in the FCI's whare houses in Punjab. Whether the Government intends to make them ill by supplying such wheat flour. They are doing injustice to these people. But now people understand all this. We are also trying to make them understand this thing so that these people who have been the victims of injustice and atrocities all through the ages, may rise in their

defence. Injustice is done to these 72 crore people who constitute majority of population.

So far no mention has been made in any Presidential Address about abolition of caste system, neither the Government has launched any campaign to eradicate this evil practice. Sometime the country was ruled by Congress, sometime by B.J.P. Now a days United Front is in power. Caste system is seen nowhere in the world except in India. This system was introduced by Manu and mainly due to this system the people are living below the poverty line in our country. Untill and unless the Government abolishes the cast system and creates an atmosphere of fraternity, these people can not make progress.

There are only 2 percent educated women among the SCs/STs, then how can their children get a good education and how can they become doctors or engineers. Whether the Government has made any arrangements for imparting them good education. When we were in power in Uttar Pradesh, we launched a special compaign to provide free education to their children upto B.A. level.

**13.00 hrs.**

We did lot of work to bring social reforms. We were also considering to formulate a special component plan. During our Government which lasted for four months sister Mayavati allotted two hectare land to landless labourers. The ownership of land leased out during 1972-94 were confirmed. Mayavati Government did it within these four months. The officers wanted to do this work but earlier Governments were not interested in doing any work for these landless people. I want to submit, through you, that if the land in the disposal of Planning Commision is also leased out to the poor people, then they can also cross the poverty line. There is no dearth of food, clothes and Houses in the country. Though this country is rich in minerals like iron and coal and has fertile land, yet its people are poor. They are poor because the corrupt people are at the helm of affairs. The iron and coal deposits it Beladila can not deplete even after next seven centuries. Industries should be set up there and equal arrangements should be made there for providing uniform educational and medical facilities. Once the industries are set up, the problems of unemployment will be solved there. Madhya Pradesh is rich in iron and coal deposits. All people can get employment. India is the richest country so far as its mineral resources are concerned, even then it, it is a poor country. One of the reasons which could be attributed to our poverty is that the 15% people who are ruling over this nation, are not interested in the upheavel of these tribals.

As for the scavengers, from ages they are carrying the human excreta. People of a particular community are engaged in the job of scavenging who can be seen passing through the streets with a basket and a broom in their hands, as if they are destined to do this job. People of all castes should do this job. Why people of a particular caste have been assigned this job. There should be a parity in jobs among various castes, right from Brahmin to Balmiki, sweepers and chamars. There is no mention of scavengers in the President's address because it has been persummed that these people are of lower caste and the Government itself is not willing to abolish this discremination. There are no dispensaries, no schools, no facilities of any kind in the areas where people live below the line of poverty. The Government should pay special attention to such areas.

Now I would like to draw your attention towards a problem of my area. One ABC Paper M.I is there in Punjab. The acidic water affluent of this mill flows towards villages. People of that area had been on strike for forty days our this issue. The acidic affluent of the mill has polluted the tape water. Cattle are dying after drinking this polluted water. The polluted water has posed a treat to public health in the villages in it's vicinity. Such as Govindpur, Namashahar, Cheta, Kangrot, Fagvara etc. The Government has not paid attention to this problem. On the one hand the Government claims that they want to bring the poors above the poverty line, on the other hand they do not pay attention to their such problems of day to day life.

So far as the special Component plan is concerned it has not been implemented so far in Punjab, Maharashtra and Gujarat. An amount of Rs. 205 crore was earmarked for this plan but it seems, that the Punjab Government has diverted this fund to other plans, like providing electricity and water free of cost. The Punjab Government has not spent this money on the plan for which it was released. The Centre has allocated Rs. 2,216 crore for this plan. Hon'ble President has stressed that this money should be spent for educating the poors and for implementing the programmes chalked out for them, such as paying pension to widows etc. It was decided that measures would be taken. The Flood control measures are considered only after the houses of poors are washed away in floods during rainy season. So far no measures have been taken to control floods in Satluj and Beas rivers. These are flood prone rivers. So far no development has taken place in Hoshyarpur. Whatever roads are made there, they get washed away in floods. So many villages are washed away there in floods. During these fifty years no attention has been paid to this problem. Therefore I would like to draw your attention to this problem. All those living below the poverty line will one day certainly rise. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar has said, and Swami Vivekanand also said in 19907-"0 Caste Hindus, treat them properly. One day they will rise, and rise to that level that they will be capable of whiffing you out of this country."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I thank you are resume my seat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned for lunch to reassemble at 2.00 PM.